**Elective Rotation Objectives**

Fellows in Anesthesia Critical Care are given elective rotation time in order to round out the Critical Care education. Fellows may choose from predesigned rotations such as Radiology, Infectious Disease, Cardiology, or can design their own elective to fit a particular interest. Self-designed electives must be pre-approved by the fellowship program director. All elective rotations, however, must address the six core clinical competencies set forth by the ACGME.

**Learning Objectives**

**Patient Care**
Fellows on elective rotation must uphold an appropriate standard of patient care, either through direct patient interaction such as on consultant services, or otherwise in the context of the elective rotation. They must demonstrate a commitment to the best patient care through efficient and thorough history taking and physical examination skills, appropriate differential diagnosis and management as applicable. Fellows should also develop a proficiency in any procedures involved in the particular elective rotation.

**Medical Knowledge**
Each elective rotation should supply a list of specific learning objectives to be mastered by the end of the elective.

**Practice-based Learning and Improvement**
Fellows must exhibit a commitment to investigation and evaluation of one’s own patient care as well as appraisal and assimilation of scientific evidence and improvements in patient care. They should be able to apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of such studies and other information on diagnostic and therapeutic effectiveness. Even on elective, the fellow should be able to utilize information technology infrastructure to facilitate patient care. Finally, fellows should regularly participate in fellow-level journal clubs, Quality Improvement (QI) projects and should attend and present cases in Critical Care Morbidity and Mortality conferences.

**Interpersonal and Communication Skills**
During the elective rotation, fellows should be able to skillfully and efficiently communicate with members and colleagues in other departments to develop and participate in a fruitful elective rotation. Fellows must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective, respectful, and efficient exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and other health professionals. They must respect the diverse and cultural, ethnic, spiritual, emotional, and age-specific differences in patients and other members of the health care team and be able to negotiate and resolve conflicts that may arise. Furthermore, fellows should be able to understand and effectively use feedback provided by others.

**Professionalism**
Fellows must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles. Fellows must also exhibit professionalism in all aspects of interaction with colleagues and other team members, behaving in a manner befitting an advanced healthcare professional. During the elective rotation, this means having a respect for the time and effort taken by the healthcare providers of the elective to teach and include the fellow. Professionalism can also be exhibited by setting a tone of respect and collegiality for the healthcare team members, willingly seeing patients and families to discuss a patient’s care, protecting staff, family,
and patient interests and confidentiality, and completing medical records punctually and with appropriate and honest documentation.

**Systems-based Practice**
Fellows must practice in a way that demonstrates an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care and an ability to effectively call on system resources to provide care that is of optimum value. This means developing an understanding of resource utilization in the hospital as well as in the community at large. The fellow must be able to understand and develop cost-effective care and practice strategies within the context of the elective designed to facilitate and advance the care and outcome of the critically ill patient.